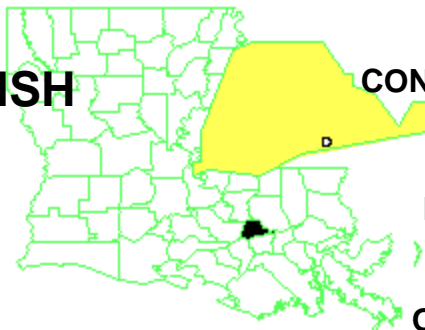


CLEVE REBER ASCENSION PARISH LOUISIANA



EPA REGION 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 03

Contact:

Bart Cañellas 214-665-6662

EPA ID# LAD980501456

Site ID: 0600512

Updated: June 2012

Other Names: Reber Landfill

Background

The Cleve Reber Superfund Site is located about 2 miles southwest of the Town of Sorrento in Ascension Parish, Louisiana (approximately 50 miles northwest of New Orleans). The site is approximately 1 mile south of Highway 22, on the east side of Highway 70. The 25-acre plot originally consisted of four ponds and a landfill area. The majority of the site was covered with dense vegetative growth.

The Cleve Reber Superfund Site was originally used as a borrow pit for fill material during the construction of Highway 70 and the Sunshine Bridge. After construction of the highway and bridge were completed, the Environmental Controls Company (ECCO), with Mr. Cleve Reber as President, leased the land in 1970. The site was used as a disposal area for municipal waste. The site also accepted industrial waste from chemical plants located in the Ascension Parish area. In July 1974, a Louisiana court determined that the site was in violation of the state's sanitary code and directed ECCO to stop receiving waste; the site was abandoned later the same year.



The primary contaminants of concern (COCs)—hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, and hexachloroethane—were detected in ground water samples, none of the site-related contaminants were detected in nearby residential wells screened in deeper aquifers.

Swampy areas are located adjacent to the site to the east and south. The areas to the north and west are primarily agricultural and residential. These residential areas are scarcely populated. The nearest residence is located immediately north of the site, and approximately 10 additional residential properties are located further to the north. The Town of Sorrento has a population of approximately 1,000 and approximately 155 people live within one mile of the site.

In 1983, the EPA conducted an emergency cleanup and removed more than 1,100 drums and numerous waste piles. A temporary clay cap was placed over the area to prevent infiltration. In March 1987, the EPA issued the Record of Decision (ROD) for the site. In September 1988, the EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) and In February 1991, an amended UAO. The UAO and the amended UAO ordered the Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs) to conduct the Remedial Activity as outlined in the ROD. The ponds were drained and backfilled; the landfill area was excavated, backfilled and capped; and the dense vegetative growth was cleared. An elevated flood berm was located along the northern and western perimeter of the site. The perimeter of the site was secured by a 7-foot high chain-link fence.

The site was deleted from the National Priorities List in December 1997.

Current Status

- Post closure monitoring continues on a semiannual basis.
- A notice was placed in the property records alerting that portions of the site have been used for waste disposal activities.
- The Five Year review was completed in September 2008 (FY-2008).



Benefits

Approximately 26,000 tons of excavated waste was incinerated on site. About 60 million gallons of wastewater were also treated and discharged to the Mississippi River.

Implementation of the selected source control remedy permanently treated site wastes. Because the site has been capped, it will not be available for future residential or industrial/commercial development. Capping eliminates human exposures to waste and protects the health of the nearby residents.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date: December 30, 1982
Final Date: September 8, 1983

Site Description

Location:

- Ascension Parish, Louisiana.
- Between Baton Rouge and New Orleans.
- One mile south of Highway 22 on the east side of Highway 70.

Population:

- Eleven residences close to the site.
- Approximately 155 people within one mile.
- Approximately 567 people within two miles.

Photos: [Before & After](#) [2008](#)

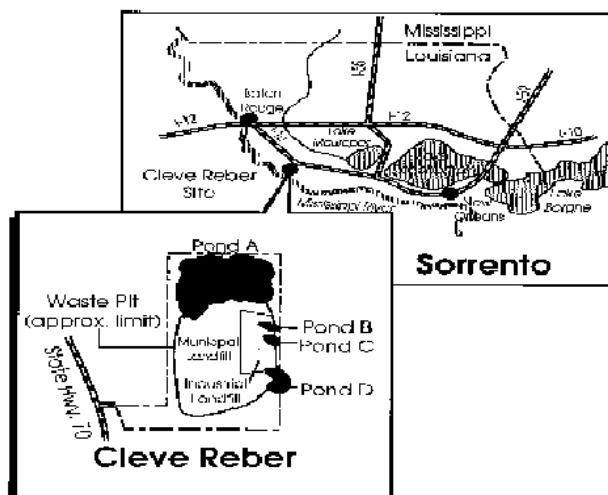
Setting:

- Nearest residence is approximately 100 feet from the northern property line of the site.
- Nearest drinking water well is located on a residential property about 100 feet away from the site.
- The surrounding land to the east and south are covered by dense vegetation and swamp.
- The areas to the north and west are primarily residential and agricultural. These residential areas are sparsely populated.
- The 25-acre site - was an abandoned landfill that accepted both municipal and industrial wastes.
- One large pond (12 acres) and three small ponds (total approximately one acre) existed on site.

Principal pollutants include the following:

- Hexachlorobenzene (9,500 parts per million (ppm) on-site waste)
- Hexachlorobutadiene (8,600 ppm on-site waste)

Site Map and Diagram



Health Considerations

- Direct contact with on site wastes.
- Potential for drinking contaminated ground water from currently unused water-bearing formation beneath site.
- Potential for cross-contamination between the shallow sand zone and deep drinking water aquifer of deep wells drilled in the future.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Signed: March 31, 1987

- The remedy included on site thermal destruction (incineration) of drums and bulk sludges; RCRA cap.

Other Remedies Considered

1. No action
2. On site landfill
3. Off site landfill
4. Off site incineration

Reason Not Chosen

Not protective
Not long-term (inconsistent with SARA)
Inconsistent with SARA
Not cost effective compared to on-site

Site Contacts

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